

TULSA NO PLACE FOR LOW CROOKS

Judge Moroney Opens War on "Floating" Class of Undesirables.

ASSESSES HEAVY FINE

"You Needn't Be So Damned Hardboiled," Hisses Convicted Man.

A vigorous campaign to make Tulsa uninviting to "floaters"—a class of low crooks, embracing everything from petty thieving to hard-boiled "hip-jackers"—was launched by Municipal Judge Moroney yesterday afternoon.

A sallow complexioned, pallid youth, who gave his name as L. Stevens, and said he had been working "in the oil fields," was arrested here in January, 1919, declared Chief of Detectives Jim Patton. "He has also been arrested in Toledo, Ohio, and Joplin, Mo. We have reason to believe he is a 'dope' fiend and is a menace to society."

The prisoner attempted to establish an alibi by saying he had been working "in the oil fields."

Closely questioned by City Prosecutor Sinclair, the prisoner shifted uneasily and said he had been working for a large Tulsa concern in the field near Heges. Later he became confused and said he "had" been driving a truck around town.

"Let's see your hands," demanded Judge Moroney. "Well, well," he exclaimed, "your hands look about as much like had been working as a baby's would."

Bertillon records were produced, and when the prisoner was unable to furnish the name of the man he claimed he had been working for, his last ray of hope faded.

"I am perfectly willing and anxious to give you a fair chance," declared the judge. "You have asserted you were working, but you can't even tell a straight story. Much less give suitable reference. Tulsa is no place for you and your kind. But if I turn you loose upon your promise to leave town, your promise will soon be forgotten."

"Just to show you fellows that we mean business I am going to fine you the limit under the state law for vagrancy—\$50 and costs and 30 days in jail."

"Well, you didn't need to be so damned hard-boiled," snarlingly hissed the prisoner, as he was being taken to the lock-up.

"Here's something more to think about," promptly declared the judge. "Nineteen dollars and costs—the limit under the city ordinance."

It is unlikely the prisoner will be able to pay the fines when the 30-day sentence expires. If he is compelled to "work out" the fine it will be at the rate of \$1 a day, which will give him a nice home—with a "regular" job—for four months and 20 days.

NO FAITH IN DREAMS

They Are Dredgers to Scrape Up Debris From Depths of Memory.

LONDON, June 28.—There is always someone trying to amass love's young dream.

It will no longer do for lovers to swear to their best beloved that every night they dream of them.

"The dreamers are in quite capable of forgetting the existence of his lover during his dream life," said William Archer, lecturing on "Dreams" before the Royal Institution recently.

He said, however, that the evidence, he said, that lovers frequently dreamed of their beloved.

Most of the dreaming of ordinary healthy people, he went on, had no more portent than the shiver imagined in the dying embers of a fire.

Consciousness is only the surface of an unfathomable ocean. Dreams are dredgers by which these depths may be reached, for they furnish memories of which the waking mind leaves no trace.

It is very strange that we should all be leading two lives, the one rational in the real world and the other irrational and fantastic in the world of the brain," he said.

That men are irresponsible lunatics for eight hours out of every 24 shows that man was not intended by the Almighty to be a priori a rational being."

NO PLACE LIKE HOME

Worth Good Money to Live in United States, Says W. W. McIntosh.

AKRON, Ohio, June 28.—"Believe me, the United States is the best country on the face of the globe," said W. W. McIntosh, local resident, just returned from a four-months' cruise in the Orient.

"They ought to charge every one of these foreigners—I don't care who they are—\$1,000 just for letting them come into this country."

"If you want to cure political restlessness, just send some of these 'air-abouts' out for six months and they'll come back and you won't hear a murmur out of them for the rest of their lives."

"It's a wonderful lesson in patriotism. You will find it generally true that occidentals trust and like the Chinese, but have little use for the Japs."

"The reason is that the Japanese, time and again, has proved that he is tricky. For instance, there was a Japanese firm which ordered a printing press from the States. In three months or so they sent a letter saying that the press wouldn't work. A man was dispatched to see what the trouble was. When he arrived he saw, not one, but six printing presses. But it so happened that an arm of the first press had been bent in shipping. Naturally the defect had been copied and none of the presses would work."

Where Democrats Meet



Exterior and interior views of the Auditorium at San Francisco, and Homer S. Cummings, temporary chairman at the democratic national convention.

GREEKS LAND FORCE

Will Attempt to Effect Junction Northeast of Smyrna and Control Marmora Region.

LONDON, June 28.—The Greeks have landed a force at Panderna, on the south coast of the Sea of Marmora, according to a dispatch to the Evening News today from Constantinople. This force is intended to operate southward against the nationalist forces of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, northeast of Smyrna.

Panderna is 55 miles northwest of Bursa, the ancient Turkish capital. The Greek force landed there by pushing south or southeastward, probably will attempt to effect a junction with the strong Greek forces making their way northeast from Smyrna, thus throwing a line complete across this section of Asia Minor from the Smyrna region to the Sea of Marmora.

First Oklahoma Wheat. FORT WORTH, Texas, June 28.—The first car of Oklahoma's new wheat crop arrived here this morning and brought \$2.82 a bushel. It was bought by a Fort Worth firm and immediately shipped to New Orleans for export. Local grain dealers say most of the Texas and Oklahoma wheat crop this year will be sent to New Orleans and Galveston for export.

Spinners Strike. MEXICO CITY, June 28.—The council of spinners has declared a strike to be called within 72 hours and to involve 15,000 workers employed in the 20 mills in the federal district and the state of Mexico, says the Universal.

Frisco Auditorium Is Ideal Place for Holding Convention

For light, ventilation and general comfort, the auditorium is probably the most satisfactory place in which a national convention ever assembled.

Miles of special telephone and telegraph wires have been strung into the section set apart for the newspaper correspondents, and when Chairman Cummings brings down his gavel about noon tomorrow, the fact will be known almost instantaneously all over the country.

If the convention holds night sessions, which seems certain, it will be at work while the eastern half of the country is asleep, because of the difference of time. Normally San Francisco is three hours ahead of the Atlantic seaboard and two ahead of the middle west. Local daylight savings laws, however, have added an hour, making it 4 a. m. in New York and 3 a. m. in Chicago when it is midnight here.

Sheppard Withdraws. OKLAHOMA CITY, June 28.—John A. Sheppard of Muskogee, republican candidate for the house of representatives, requested that his name be withdrawn from the ballot, in a letter received today by the state election board.

BRYAN FIGHTS M'ADOO

Nebraska Is Reported Saying He Will Oppose Him to End If Name Is Offered Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—William Jennings Bryan will fight to the end against the nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo, according to Lee Herdman of Omaha, Neb., close friend of Mr. Bryan.

Herdman today following a conference with Bryan stated he was in a position to positively declare that Mr. Bryan will oppose the nomination of McAdoo to the end.

"Mr. Bryan takes the position that Mr. McAdoo is really a candidate without making any declaration," said Herdman. "He feels McAdoo should have announced his position on the great issues that are before the convention and does not feel the party can afford to nominate a man who has not let his attitude be known on the problems confronting the party."

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OWEN TAKES RAP AT MR. M'ADOO

Oklahoma Senator Says Former Secretary Is Not Playing Fair.

ALSO INCLUDES WETS

Is Dry as a Bone He Says; Says Man Can Get Drunk on Light Wine and Beer.

BY CHARLES L. WHITE

I. N. S. Staff Correspondent. SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.

Characterizing the methods of Secretary McAdoo as "hide and seek" methods in seeking the democratic nomination for president, Senator Robert Owen of Oklahoma, also a candidate, declared just before the convention opened today the secretary's procedure was "appalling" and showed him to be "insincere with the people of the United States."

Senator Owen was the guest of the women's state democratic club of Tulsa for the day. He was being entertained at breakfast. He paid tribute to "fundamental democrats" and the persons who will make the world safe for democracy.

The Oklahoma candidate was outspoken in his stand on the "wet" question and deplored the fact that it had become an issue, which as he said was an effort "to split the party."

"Would you favor light wines or beer?" he was asked.

"Hell, no," was the determined reply.

"I am bone dry—a person can go out and load up on wine and beer and get as drunk as a boiled owl."

Senator Owen indulged in forceful arraignment of the sugar profiteers and other monopolies the former of which he accused of extracting the price of 25 cents the pound, whereas he said the commodity should sell for five cents. He accused the profiteers of having "stolen four fifths of the sugar supply."

The republican party is broken down, said Senator Owen, "broken down from within, by those who seek special concessions and place a higher value on money than they do on life. Women are to be our saviors in this battle—women first, because they value human life, because they are wives and others, because they have children and understand the home and are concerned with life and living and cost. Women think in terms of human lives."

Declarations in favor of the strict enforcement of the Volstead act were formally approved at the caucuses of the Michigan and the Idaho delegations today. The Idaho contingent also went on record as favoring the league of nations without nullify reservations.

W. J. Parker was chosen chairman of the delegation and the election of James H. Moyle as national committeeman was confirmed.

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State Caucuses

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Edward W. Quinn, mayor of Cambridge, Mass., elected national committeeman from Massachusetts by the delegation from that state.

The caucus named Senator Walsh to the resolutions committee and also selected him to head the delegation.

The sixth District of Columbia delegates, including Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state, adopted a resolution pledging their support to Attorney General Palmer for president. Secretary Colby was selected as a member of the resolutions committee.

Virginia delegates elected Representative H. B. Flood chairman of the delegation and named Senator Carter Glass to be a member of the resolutions committee.

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OKLAHOMA FARMS BEING DESERTED

One County Shows Loss of Four Hundred in 10 Years.

By C. M. SARCHET.

PONCA CITY, Okla., June 28.—The trend from the farm to the city is demonstrated right here in Kay county, which boasts being the best agricultural county in the state, for during the past ten years this county alone has lost over four hundred farms. What became of them is not known unless they were absorbed into other farms, thus permitting greater tracts of land to come under individual ownership and eliminating the independent land owner and farmer. The exact figures are 405 farms less in Kay county in 1919 than in 1910. These figures have just reached the chamber of commerce here from John A. Whitehurst, president of the state board of agriculture, who sent them upon request.

This same report shows also that the number of rented farms is gradually increasing. The total number of farms in the county, this year, is 2,390 as against 2,295 ten years ago. The number of rented farms at the present time is 48.9 per cent or 1,256, and the number of farms owned by the men who are tilling them is 51.1 per cent or 1,134.

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aging and should be an inducement for a return to the farms. There are 525,523 acres in farms in Kay county, with 338,495 acres in cultivation and 187,028 acres in waste and pasture. The average sized farm in the county is 131 acres and the average acreage in pasture and waste is 12 acres.

The output of these farms agriculturally in 1919 must be taken to show the income. The average acreage in wheat per farm in this county, in 1919, was 78.4; in oats 14.2, in corn 13, in alfalfa 9, in kafir 5.7, in prairie hay 4.3, in other grain sorghums 2.2, and in miscellaneous crops 3.9 acres.

The total average income from agriculture per farm in Kay county, for 1919, was \$1,724, divided as follows: wheat \$2,314, oats \$230, corn \$247, alfalfa \$425, kafir \$196, prairie hay \$65, other grain sorghums \$75, and miscellaneous crops \$113.

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